IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

For the Examiner's convenience, a list of all claims is included below.

1. (Withdrawn) A scaffold for at least one of: tissue regeneration and bone growth; the scaffold being fabricated from at least two polymers; a first polymer of the at least two polymers being able to be leached by a solvent, and all other polymers of the at least two polymers being selected from the group consisting of: inert to the solvent, and having a lower dissolution rate in the solvent, wherein leaching of the first polymer is controlled so that leaching is maximized at a surface of the scaffold, and minimized at a core of the scaffold.

2. (Withdrawn) The scaffold according to claim 1, wherein the polymers are of differing rates of bio-degradability.

3. (Withdrawn) A scaffold according to claim 1, wherein the scaffold has a graded porosity with high porosity at a surface of the scaffold, and low porosity at a core of the scaffold.

4. (Withdrawn) A scaffold as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least two polymers are selected from the group consisting of: natural polymers, a blend of natural polymers and synthetic polymers, synthetic polymers, polyglycolide, polylactide, poly L-lactide, poly DL-lactide, polylactide co-glycolide, polycaprolactone, and polyhydroxybutrate.

5. (Withdrawn) A scaffold as claimed in claim 1, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of: organic solvent, and inorganic solvent.

6. (Withdrawn) A scaffold as claimed in claim 5, wherein the organic solvent is selected from the group consisting of: acetone, dichloromethane, hex-fluoroisopropanol, chloroform, and alcohol.

7. (Withdrawn) A scaffold as claimed in claim 1, wherein there are two polymers in a ratio in the range 60:40 to 30:70.

8. (Currently amended) A method of fabrication of a scaffold for at least one of: tissue regeneration and bone growth; the method comprising:

(a) blending at least two polymers to form a polymer blend;

(b) forming the scaffold from the polymer blend; and

(c) leaching the scaffold in an ultrasonic bath of solvent ~~using a solvent~~ to remove a first polymer of the at least two polymers, all other polymers of the at least two polymers being inert to the solvent,

wherein leaching of the first polymer is controlled so that ~~leaching~~ removal of the first polymer occurs to a greater extent ~~is maximized~~ at a surface of the scaffold, and to a lesser extent ~~minimized~~ at a core of the scaffold.

9. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein all polymers of the at least two polymers all have a different rate of biodegradability.

10. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein there are two polymers in a ratio in the range 60:40 to 30:70.

11. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the at least two polymers are selected from the group consisting of: natural polymers, a blend of natural polymers and synthetic polymers, synthetic polymers, polyglycolide, polylactide, poly L-lactide, poly DL-lactide, polylactide co-glycolide, polycaprolactone, and polyhydroxybutrate.

12. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of: acetone, dichloromethane, hexfluoroisopropanol, chloroform, and alcohol.

13. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the forming is by at least one method selected from the group consisting of: compression moulding, injection moulding, rapid prototyping, and three dimensional printing.

14. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 13, wherein compression moulding is at a pressure in the range 0 to 20 Mpa, and at a temperature in the range 25°C to 80°C.

15. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the first polymer has a faster rate of bio-degradability.

16. (Canceled).

17. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 8 [[16]], wherein the solvent is at a temperature in the range 25ºC to 50ºC, frequencies being in the range 1KHz to 40KHz, and exposure time being in the range 5 minutes to 120 minutes.

18. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the at least two polymers are milled prior to blending, milling and blending being in a cryogenic mill to form a particle size in the range 20 to 500µm.

19. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the milling is at a cycle dependent upon at least one of: the type of the at least two polymers, and a desired particle size of the at least two polymers.

20. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 18, wherein milling is at a frequency in the range 15 to 30 cycles of one minute each.

21. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 18, wherein during milling, an impaction rate is 15 impacts/second.

22. (Currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the leaching produces a ~~scaffold has a~~ graded porosity in the scaffold with a higher porosity at the [[a]] surface of the scaffold, and a lower porosity at the [[a]] core of the scaffold.

23. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein leaching includes: removal, and dissolution.

24. (Withdrawn) A scaffold when fabricated by the method of claim 8.

25. (Withdrawn) A scaffold as claimed in claim 24, wherein leaching includes: removal, and dissolution.